LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Relations Between Germany, Austria and Russia.

IMPERIAL VISITORS.

Russian Honors to Minister Maynard.

THE GREEK FRONTIER OUESTION.

Arrest of Prominent Turks in Roumelia.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] London, August 29, 1879. Chile and Peru have signed the Geneva Pos-

tal Convention. It is stated that King Alfonso will leave Ar-

cachon to-day (Friday) for the Escurial. Hamerl, the pedestrian, started for America to-day, to participate in the walking match.

The Times' Cleveland despatch says the ship-ments of iron on Wednesday included a small quantity of pig for America, which is quite a

novelty in the trade.

A renewal of the floods is reported from various parts of England and Wales. Reports of the harvest are daily more deplorable. At several places there has been thirty hours' steady and continuous rain.

Mr. Hone, a prominent Irish amateur, takes a team of gentlemen cricketers from Ireland to America to-day. Mr. Hone has written to Mr. Daft proposing that the Irish gentlemen meet the English players either at Philadelphia or

New York for a match.

The Standard learns that, the United States government being desirous of making some ob servations relating to longitude at Land's End, the offer has been made of such assistance as the Astronomer Royal is able to afford to the American officers sent on this duty.

RUSSIAN HONORS TO AMERICANS.

The Russian authorities at Odessa had prepared a grand reception for Mr. Maynard, the United States Minister, and the officers and crew of the United States steamer Wyoming, and ordered that public establishments should not accept any payment for expenses from the Americans. Mr. Maynard, however, was obliged to leave Odessa before the principal fete took place, in consequence of a meeting of of the diplomatic body in Constantinople.

BRITISH FARMERS FOR TEXAS. The Manchester Guardian reports that the farmers who sailed from Liverpool yesterday in the steamer Helvetia for New York are from Northern Yorkshire and Durham. They are of various classes, ranging from the small tenant farmer upward. Several of them can command a capital of from £500 to £600, while some others have entered into partnership, one group having raised a capital of £1,200.

GERMANY, RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA. The Standard's Berlin correspondent tele-graphs:—"The tone of the German official press has been less irritated against Russia during the last day or two." The Vienna correspondent of the Independence Belge states that the Czar will arrive there on the 2d of September.

The Grand Duke Vladimir and Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, visited the Emperor William

Count Andrassy spent the whole of Wednes day in the company of Prince Bismarck, at

The occupation of the Saudjak of Novi-Bazar by the Austrians will take place on the 8th of Preboj, Prepolje and Tacblidja. FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The Times' Paris correspondent reports that the government has declared itself ready to appoint special commissioners to act in concert with American commissioners for negotiating a treaty of commerce between France and the

The Telegraph's Paris despatch says:-"The Lanterne announces that a demonstration in favor of the returning communists is being organized at Narbonne.

The Times' Paris correspondent says it is highly probable that the seventh clause of the Ferry bill will be rejected unless a compromise ected, which seems probable.

The Standard's Paris correspondent states that M. Gambetta's plan for inducing the Councils General to bring a pressure to bear on the Senate, by voting resolutions favorable to the Ferry bill, having failed, he now advocates an agitation in favor of the bill among the masses. THE GREEK QUESTION.

A Constantinople despatch says:-"At the sitting of the Turco-Greek Commission on Thursday (to-day) the Turks will announce that the Porte accepts the line of frontier indicated by the protocols of the Berlin Congress. It is probable Turkey will come to an arrangement on all points at issue, but reserve the question of Janina for the decision of the International

respondent hears that the Foreign Office has decided to appoint a British Consul at Janina. THE VATICAN AND GERMANY.

The Pall Mail Gazette's correspondent at Rome says:—"Mgr. Roncetti, the Papal Nuncio, reports that he has had a favorable interview with the secretary of Prince Bismarck, but as Germany lays down certain limits to her conns Mgr. Roncetti asks for larger powers in the conduct of the negotiations."

FOREIGN TRADERS IN CONSTANTINOPLE. meeting of the foreign ambassadors was held at Constantinople this week, to discuss a project of the Porte for making foreigners liable to the law relating to trade licenses. It was decided that such a change was impossible before s complete understanding had been arrived at the ambassadors on the subject. The English merchants at Constantinople have protested against the contemplated imposition of

ROUMELIAN TURKS APRESTED. Intelligence has been received at Sofia that 240 influential Roumelian Turks have been taken prisoners in the Rhodope Mountains, charged with forming a conspiracy to attack Philippopolis. The affair caused great alarm at that city, as it was feared that it might serve as a pretext for the re-entry of the Turkish troops, now concentrated at Adrianople, into Eastern Roumelia.

RUSSIA PREPARING FOR THE WORST. The Standard's Vienna despatch says:-"The is to endeavor to induce the King to maintain neutrality in the event of serious complications with the Pauslavista arising. It is said the

the support of two of the great Powers." The Standard's Vicana despatch says:-"Advices from Odessa aunounce that all military officers there have been placed under police control. This action has provoked serious dis-orders, in which several policemen were beatein by soldiers. Four officers have been arrested for instigating the disturbances."

THE ST. GOTHARD TUNNEL. The Geneva correspondent of the Times tele-graphs:—"The St. Gothard tunnel is rap approaching completion. Four thou men are now engaged upon it and fresh hands are being taken on daily.

Eleven hundred and thirty-five metres THE DISCONTENTS OF THE CANADIAN BANDSremain to be bored. The tunnel will probably be finished by the end of the year. The Montbenere branch will be commenced on October 1, and its completion is expected to be simul-taneous with that of the main line."

RACING IN ENGLAND.

RUPERRA THE WINNER OF THE GREAT YORK-

SHIRE STAKES.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] . LONDON, August 28, 1879.

The sporting world is excited to-day over the defeat of Lord Falmouth's celebrated filly Wheel of Fortune by Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's chestnut coit Ruperra. They mot in the Great Yorkshire Stakes, in a dash of a mile and three-quarters, the colt carrying 122 lbs. and the filly 121 lbs., including a four-pound penalty for winning the Oaks. Wheel of Fortune up to to-day has been first favorite for the St. Leger, and was backed for immense sums at the short price of 6 to 4 against her. Her defeat this afternoon created quite an excitement in the betting market, and the hedging orders were so numerous that the odds against her were largely increased and Sir Bevys, the Derby winner, improved in public estimation. The following is the

estimation. The following is the SUMMARY.

The thirty-seventh year of the Great Yorkshire Stakes of 15 soys. each, 10 forfeit, and 3 only to the fund if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1878, with £500 added, for foals of 1876, to run at three years old; colts 122 lbs., fillies 117 lbs.; the winner of the Derby or Grand Prix de Paris to carry 7 lbs., of the Ouks or any three-year-old stakes, value 1,000 soys., 4 lbs. extra; maidens allowed 5 lbs. (the second in the Derby excepted), the owner of the second horse to receive 100 soys, and the third 50 soys, out of the stakes. One mile and three-quarters (103 subs., 16 of whom declared forfeit).

Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's ch. c. Ruperra, by Adventurer, out of Lady Morgan, 3 years. (C. Wood) 1 Lord Falmouth's b. f. Wheel of Fortune, by Adventurer, out of Lady Bertha, 3 years. (Archer) 2 Mr. Bowes b. c. Rycerski, by Knight of the Garter, out of Klarinska, 3 years. (Fordham) 3 In the betting before the start Wheel of Fortune was an immense favorite, as the public backed her at

was an immense favorite, as the public backed her at Ruperra and 30 to 1 against Rycerski. A field of five came to the post, and when the flag dropped Ruperra went at once to the front, with the favorite lying close to his saddle girth to the distance stand, when Wood drew away on Ruperra and won by a length. Rycerski finished a bad third.

THE CANADIAN MILITIA.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 28, 1879. His Excellency the Governor General and the Princess Louise will return to this city on Saturday even-ing. Considerable disappointment was felt at the prospect of their not being here during the meeting of the Dominion Ride Association. Instructions have been sent to-day by the Canadian government despatching Deputy Adjutant General Smith from Win-nipeg to the Northwest Territory to establish six nipeg to the Northwest Territory to establish six new companies of active militia along the Saskatchewan district, at such points as may be practicable. The great expanse at which the Northwest Mounted Police force is maintained has no doubt attracted the attention of the government to the fact that the duties they are called upon to perform can be carried out as effectively by active militia. As a preventive force mounted police cost the government annually upward of \$300,000, or at the rate of upward of \$1,000 per man and horse. The proposed extension of the general militia system to the Northwest secures a force always available in case of emergency, fully equipped, at the nominal figure of \$15 per man per annum. I have not learned that the government intends interfering with the present organization of the mounted police force, although it seems highly probable that they will if the introduction of the military system into the Northwest, as now being inaugurated by Mr. Masson, Minister of Militia, is found to work successfully. Of this there is little doubt. The duties will at an early day be placed under military, instead of the civil organization as at present.

ENTERTAINED BY ADMIRAL INGLEFIELD. MONTREAL, Quebec, August 28, 1879. of Admiral Inglefield on board the flagship, having embarked at three o'clock, when a salute was fired

A CANADIAN DEADLOCK.

HE CONSERVATIVE UPPER HOUSE OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC REFUSES TO PASS THE SUPPLY RILL VOTED BY THE LIBERAL COM-MONS, AND DEMANDS THE DISMISSAL OF THE JOLY GOVERNMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Quence, August 28, 1879.

Another grave constitutional crisis has just arises in this province upon the heels of the Letellier affair. The Legislative Council, or Upper House of the Province of Quebec, like the House of Lords in lugland, is composed of men irresponsible to the country and appointed for life, two-thirds of the twenty-four now holding seats being conservatives. To-day, by a vote of 15 to 7, the Council threw out the Supply bill passed by the elective or popular branch of the Legislature, and adopted instead a series of resolutions setting forth the political effences of Mr. Joly's government composed of liberals, and calling upon Lieutenant Governor Rebitaille to do that for which his prelecessor, Letellier, was dismissed by Lord Lorne-namely to change his constitutional advisors. No answer to the resolutions addressed to the Lieutenant Governor has yet been received from him. It is difficult to see how the government can continue in power without supplies. The situation is rather remarkable, for the will of the people is thus made subordinate to the whims of an irresponsible body. No one can foresee where the dead-lock will end. country and appointed for life, two-thirds of the

THE CHARGES AGAINST PREMIER JOLY. In the Legislative Council last night Hon. Dr. Ross moved a series of resolutions calling upon the Lieutenant Governor to remove his Ministers and refusing to pass the Supply bill. The reasons

the Lieutenant Governor to remove his Ministors and refusing to pass the Supply bill. The reasons set forth in the resolutions for this act are:—

First—Because the government has not, either by economy or refrenchment or by judicious development of resources, made up that deficit, but on the contrary has allowed it to increase, and because it has not been able to provide ways and means at the same time to meet ordinary expenditures and obligations aiready incurred and payments to become due on public works in progress; and

Scomi—Because the government does not possess sufficient elements of confidence and strength to efficiently administer the affairs of this province, and that an abandonment of its chief measures is an avowal that it is unable to satisfy the requirements of the country; and this Council, while deciaring its willingness to grant for Majesty the supplies necessary for the public service, deems it its duty to delay the adoption of the Supply bell now before this House until it shall have pleased His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, to choose advisors disposed to maintain his dignity by the fulliment of the promises made in his name, to respect the spirit of that constitution and the rights of the Province of Quebec by not increasing the considerable expenses without the consent of the Legislature, and to uphold the dignity and authority of our institutious by refraining from interference in the application and execution of the law, and who will at the same time be able to enforce their views in the Legislature, and justify this Council in entresting them with the management of the public funds.

Hon. Dr. Ross supported his resolutions by a long speech, in the course of which he cited numerous authorities in justification of his resolutions. The debate was then adjourned till to-day.

WILL IT BE TRAGEDY?

Tononto, Ont., August 28, 1879. In referring to the Quebec crisis the Globe mays:-"We are now witnessing the second act of a play the first of which was the dismissal of Mr. Letellier. The Quobec Legislative Council, filled entirely with nominees of the bleu party, has moved to throw out supplies. Let us await with pationee the third set; it will not be iong in arriving. Let us hope it may not prove a tragedy." INSURRECTION IN CUBA.

TWO BANDS OF REVOLUTIONISTS -ENERGETIC MEASURES ADOPTED.

Two bands of insurgents have made their appearance, one in the Holguin district and the other in former place is about 100 strong, but the strength of that at the latter place is not known. They are not headed by chiefs of any importance. Captain Gen-eral Beanco has taken energetic measures to put down the insurrection. All the available troops are pursuing the insurgents.

MUTINOUS INDIANS.

SITTING BULL'S STATUS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WASHINGTON, August 28, 1879. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says that the trouble reported among the Canadian Indians has been anticipated by the Canadian authorities for some time and their preparations for maintaining order had been made accordingly. The mounted police are said to be very vigilant and they under every movement made by the dis-ted Indians, so that it is reasonable to suppose that no considerable number can be openly hostile to the authorities governing the Canadian Northwest Territory. Six weeks ago this subject engaged the attention of our government, when it was reported that the British Indians had subject engaged the attention of our government, when it was reported that the British Indians had invaded our territory in search of game. It was alleged in defence of this act that thousands of our Indians had fied to Canada, including Sitting Buil and his warriors, and that the British Indians, seeing their hunting grounds invaded by refugees, thought it no harm to pursue the buffalo wherever found. Secretary Schurz said then that the day was not far distant when the Dominion officials would find themselves compelled to use superior force in preserving the peace. In fact, he said this was admitted by the Canadians, who had already sent agents to the country to study our system of dealing with the Indian tribes. So long as they were left in undisturbed possession of their reservation they were bedeent, but civilization was creeping upon the boundaries of their reservations and the Indians looked with distrust upon the approach of white settlers and realized that they were being crowded year by year into narrower timits. To this cause of discontent is now added the presence of American Indians. who are lawless and disobedient and foment troubles which were unknown before they sought an asylum north of the United States boundary. The Secretary then expressed the opinion that the Canadians would very soon begin to experience the troubles we had had in subjugating the rowing tribes.

Nothing is known here of any intention to turn back Sitting Bull and his warriors. If, however, the refugee Indians are rebellious and their presence is found to aggravate the troubles already reported among the British American Indians, it is thought that our government will be called upon to receive the fugitives and hold them within our boundary.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, August 28, 1879. A brief despatch has been received from the police at Fort Walsh and also from Battleford, saying that they apprehended serious Indian trouble. Colonel Osborne Smith, the officer in command here, leaves Osborne Smith, the officer in command here, leaves for the scene of the trouble to-morrow. No particulars are given, but it is believed that Great Bear, who has been threatening to wipe out Sitting Bull's band, has gone on the war path. When last heard from, Sitting Bull was encamped north of Wood Mountain, and solated conflicts were taking place between his people and Canadian Crees and Santeux in the neighborhood, who are suffering from hunger.

THE TROUBLE WITH DRIFTING GOOSE AND HIS

Respecting the reported trouble made by the Indians on the James River, one hundred miles above Yankton, D. T., it is stated that Drifting Goose and his band, numbering about one hundred, including women and children, had permission to go thither from the Grow Creek Agency for the purpose of identifying the lands upon which his people had always lived until brought into the agency, about a year ago. Upon their arrival there they became very independent and refused to return, whereupon the agent was directed to bring them back, and, if the force at his command was not sufficient, to call in the aid of the unilitary. It is believed that before this time the Indians are back at Crow Creek Agency. The bureau does not credit the story of the murder of the mail earrier by Drifting Goose's band. Goose and his band, numbering about one hundred

KALLOCH STILL IN DANGER PEARS OF INFLAMMATION AND BLOOD POISON-

ING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 28, 1879. The physicians still report that Dr. Kalloch's improving, but as yet he caunot be considered out of danger. A medical gentleman who has given the case much consideration says more or less pus has formed and is still forming round the bullet, and face is already blocked up. It is feared that if no outlet is found for it by natural or other channels, present the most unfavorable symptom in the case is a feeling of sickness at the stomach which every evening at about six o'clock afflicts the patient. Mr. Kalloch himself fears it is produced by agitation to cians at that time, and they have, accordingly, de cided to see him only in the forencon. It is thought by others, however, that this daily recurring attack may result from over nourishment.

COMMISSIONER NICHOLS' REMOVAL

THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI AMENDED ON BEHALF

OF THE RELATOR.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 28, 1879. An order granted by Justice Westbrook at Kingston in the matter of the application of Sidney P. Nichols for a writ of certiorari to review his removal a Police Commissioner, &c., was filed in the County Clerk's office this afternoon. It sets forth that on consent of Messrs. Townsend and Weed, attorneys for Sidney P. Nichols, relator, the order made and the words "in place of said Nichols" the following words:—"And after the realing and filing of
the affidavit of Edward Cooper, sworn to upon the
31st day of May, 1879, and of Burton N. Harrison, sworn to upon the 2d day of June,
1879, both in opposition to the application
therein." The affidavits are filed with the
order, as of June 2. Mayor Cooper's affidavit is to
the effect that within three days after the approval
by the Governor of the removal of Mr. Nichols, he
appointed Charles F. MacLean for the unexpired term
of Mr. Nichols; that Mr. MacLean duly qualified and
entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office;
that Mr. Nichols retired therefrom and has since
neither performed nor claimed to perform the duties
of a Commissioner of Police; that upon Mr. MacLean's presentation of his certificate of appointment to Mr. Nichols the latter fully recognized the
claim acquired therein, and left the office to Mr. MacLean, who was then immediately recognized by the
other members of the Board. The affidavit of Burton
N. Harrison, counsel of Mayor Cooper, states, in
substance that all the records and proceedings in the
case of Mr. Nichols were transmitted to the Governor and are not now in the Mayor's office. words:-"And after the realing and filing of

LOWER PRICES FOR COAL.

A largely attended meeting of the operators of the Schuyikill coal region was held this afternoon. Schujikil coal region was held this afternoon.

After a full discussion of the situation the following prices were agreed upon for the line and city trade:—Lump and steamboat, \$1.75; broken, \$1.85; egg, \$1.95; stove, \$2.10; chestnut, \$1.95.

These prices show a decline of twenty cents per ton on "nump," "steamboat" and "broken," twenty-five cents on "egg" and "chestnut," and thirty-five cents on "stove." A circular to this effect will be issued.

sued.
The harbor prices will also be reduced as fol-twas:—Lump, steamboat and broken, \$3; egg, \$3 25;

HANGING DEFERRED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] BEAUFORT, S. C., August 28, 1879. George Gary, colored, who was sentenced to be hanged here to-morrow for the murder of Cyrus Brown, near Hardeeville, on the 9th of March last, has been respited until the 6th of September next by the Governor.

RAILROAD RATES.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 28, 1879. The Kansas City and Northern Railroad Company to-day began to sell tickets from Kansas City to New York for \$24 75. The pool rate percentage on freight bound East has been slightly altered, the Pennsylvania road getting one per cent more, and the Palismore and Chic one per cent less than heretofore. THE DAWN OF HOPE.

Marked Reduction in the Number of New Cases at Memphis.

NINE DEATHS REPORTED

Visit of Dr. E. M. Wright-He Inspects the Infected District.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 28, 1879.
For the first time since the beginning of the epidemic the number of deaths reported to the Board of Health exceeds that of the new cases. This affords a favorable outlook, although no calculations can be relied upon where yellow fever is concerned. There are yet two months to elapse in which the dishopes of to-day may be dispelled by the reports of co-morrow. The following are the names of the new cases reported to the Board of Health to-day:— Fannie Combs, aged 33, No. 180 Carolina street.

Lizzie Schwartz, aged 15, No. 295 Poplar street

Mrs. Pope, aged 45, No. 139 Mulberry street. Grace Prestidge, aged 16, corner of Jessamine and Clauton Prestidge, aged 25, No. 220 Wellington

Harrison Prestidge, aged 10, corner of Jessamine and Lauderdale streets.

RACHAEL SLOANE, aged 49, No. 499 Pontotoc

JENNIE SLOANE, aged 19, No. 499 Pontotoc street GEORGE E. TAYLOR, aged 34, No. 76 Vance

D. O. WILKIE, aged 34, corner of Fifth and Jack-

on streets, MARTIN MORAN, aged 35, No. 91 Vance street. Mrs. RUTH E. EGNEW, aged 56, corner of Sixth and Saffron streets.
PIERRE LALLANNE, aged 21, of Pickering.

J. LOWERY, colored, aged 28, No. 42 Fourth

EMMA JACKSON, colored, aged 2, No. 379 Vance

The names of Colonel J. S. Prestidge's children, which appear in the list of new cases, have been mentioned previously in these depatches, but for private reasons no official report of their cases was made by the Board of Health until this afternoon. The Howard Association assigned twenty additional nurses to duty to-day. Among those furnished were Mrs. Dyer, George Batzelson, Maude K. Rolher, A. Dorrica, Mrs. Murray Hicks, Louis Kirk-Mrs. Richardson. The last named is a daughter of G. L. Dennison, of the firm of Orgill Brothers & Co.

DR. WRIGHT'S VISIT.

Dr. E. M. Wright, inspecting officer of the National Board of Health, came into the city this morning. In an interview with your correspondent he stated that he was highly pleased with the stringent and efficient rules that are being enforced by the State Board of Health and their officials, especially the regulations that govern the transfer of all passengers and baggage at the transfer stations along the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He Charleston route, and will inspect the transfers on this railroad, which are a duplicate of those on the military company which was lately organized—were furnished with arms this afternoon. They now muster seventy-one men and are rapidly becoming proficient in the evolutions. They drill for two hours every afternoon at five o'clock.

The thermometer to-day has ranged between 65 and 83 degrees.

WHIPPING A NEGRO. A few days ago Thomas Williams, a youth eigh-teen years of age, committed a breach of de-corum at Camp Marks, for which he was given twenty-five lashes by order of Captain Robbins. The parties engaged in thrashing the youth were arrested on a warrant, and, being ar-raigned before a magistrate, waived an examination charge to the Criminal Court. At a meeting of th Committee of Safety yesterday the matter was referred to a committee of three, composed of General W. J. Smith, N. W. Speer, Jr., and C. B. Galloway,

who report as follows:—

We, the committee appointed to examine into the We, the committee appointed to examine into the outrage alleged to have been perpetrated in Camp Marks upon the boy Thomas Williams, would report that we have carefully examined the boy's person from head to foot. We find no bruises or marks of violence on his body. The boy upon being questioned said he had committed what we judge to have been a gross indecency while disguised, and further that he received twenty-five strokes with a grape vine, but added joeniany it didn't hurt any. He added that he had not made any complaint, but others had done it. The boy now lies in jail under a charge of petit larceny committed since the alleged outrage.

At a meeting of the Steamboatmen's Relief Com-

At a meeting of the Steamboatmen's Relief Committee, held yesterday, it was resolved to make call for aid upon steamboat men of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and their tributaries, all donations to be sent to R. N. Blakemore, treasurer, of the firm of J. W. Avery & Co. The committee is composed of B. T. Graham, James F. Sweet, and Mat. Tremmel, well

. A BRIJGIOUS CAMP. Everything is progressing in good order at the Father Mathew Camp. It is chiefly composed of poor Irish Catholics, who could not for lack of means go away. Religious devotions characterize the To-night, Thursday, a "novena" in honor of the Sacred Heart is being commenced. A beautifut little ark chapel of safety is just completed Father Walsh appeals to religious societies and faithful Catholics to unite with his poor people in the season of prayer. By special dis-pensation the jubilee is being colebrated at the camp. About a thousand people assist at divine services there on Sundays. Next Sunday is to be a day of solemn devotion there. The different streets are to be placed under the protection of different saints. An appeal for statues to be erected in each street will be made of the societies under protection of these different saints. The Father Math camp has no funds, but owes \$1,100. Father Walsh his people need, military rations alone being for the present supplied through Colonel Cameron.

LATEST NEWS.

Edward Keating, keeper of Court square for the past fifteen years, died of the fever to-night at seven 'clock. He had a severe attack last year. Elias McDougail is dying, and will hardly survive the worse. At an early hour this morning the dead body of a negro named James Etteridge was found yard, at the corner of Auction and Third streets, in North Memphis. At the inquest, which was held by Esquire Spellman, it was developed that he had committed suicide from jealousy, caused by his sweetheart nursing a rival, who is sick with the fever. G. V. Graves, train despatcher at the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, died to-night at eight o'clock. He claimed to have had the fever at Shrove-port, La., in 1878. His family reside at Elmira, N. Y. His wife, who recently came from Charleston, Mo., is in a critical condition, having but a few days ago began to recover from an attack of the fever. disease is reported to have developed at Bartlett, Tenn., in the person of a negro who came to Memphis several days ago and visited some of his friends who were sick with the disease. The following telegram was received to-night:-

Dr. D. T. Ponten, Memphis, Tenn., August 28, 1879.

Dr. D. T. Ponten, Memphis, Tenn.

The Governor having assigned to me the duty of organizing the Commissary Department for collecting and forwarding supplies, you will please furnish me by mail with full information of your wants, location of camps, and exact point where supplies had best be delivered. JOHN F. WHELESS, Commissary General.

THE INFECTED BLACK PRINCE. NEW ORLEANS, August 28, 1879.

along well.

A case of yellow fever was reported to the Board of Health to-day. The patient is Miss Ida Berkson, eightsen years of age, who resides at No. 207 Third street, in the Constraine street quarter, and was taken ill August 25. Her little brother, four and a half years of age, died on July 31 of the fever. One Hood and daughter are reported favorably.

At a meeting of the Board of Health to-night Dr. Schuppert-read a long paper on national quarantine, in which he claimed that vessels from intected norts with accllimated crews may arrive without sickness on board, but fully saturated with fever virus; and in support of this statement he cited two cases, and referred also to the cases of Plymouth, where the virus outlived even the severe winter.

AT QUARANTINE-NEW AND IMPORTANT REGU-LATIONS AT HAVANA.

Juan Casellas, passenger on board the steamship City of Merida, and Mr. Burke, from the City of Vera Cruz, were yesterday discharged from the Quarentine Hospital convalescent, leaving the only case there that of Mrs. Josephine Van Buren, from demphis, who is rapidly recovering.

NEW REGULATIONS AT HAVANA.

The steamship Ningara, Captain Reed, of Ward's ne, from Havana, arrived at Lower Quarantine yesterday morning. She had no sickness on board and her passengers came up in the afternoon. The ship nchored at the Upper Quarantine discharging ground. The Niagara is the first vessel that has ar rived here under the form of the new bill of health, prepared for vessels leaving Havana for United States ports by the United States National Board of Health, with the approval of the President. The new bill takes a much wider scope than the former ones. The United States Consul General at Havana is not only required to state the sanitary condition of the port and vicinity, as heretofore, but is obliged to furnish a statement respecting the condition of the vessel, her passengers, crew and provisions. The following abstract from the bill of health furnished the Niagara by the Consul General will give those interested information regarding the new rules:

This vessel (the Niagara) has had cases of yellow fever occur on board every summer since she began running, but no other general disease has she suffered from

1. Sanitary Constron—Good, with exception of bilge. Her hold has been thoroughly fumigated by sulphurous acid gas and her salcons and rooms by chlorine gas and carbolic acid.

2. Sanitary Condition of the Caroo—As cood as such rived here under the form of the new bill of health

carbolic acid.

2. Sanitary Condition of the Cargo—As good as such cargo can be.

3. Sanitary Condition of the Cargo—All well and have been during the stay of the vessel here as well as on her outward trip.

from yellow fever and 3 from smallpox. Total number of cases not reported. HENRY C. HALL consul General. The Health Officer yesterday granted permits to come up and load to the brigs Emma, Sparkling Waters and Susie J. Strout. Passed examination, bark Alfred and schooner Ellen M. Donovan.

There were no infected vessels at Lower Quarantine yesterday.

NO YELLOW FEVER THERE.

Mr. Henry Riffel, owner of the premises No. 19 Stanton street, is quite indignant at the report spread abroad on Wednesday that there was a case of yellow fever in his house. There has been no sickness there at all. The Reinsch family, the one reported to have been afflicted, did not come from California or from Memphis, but from Chicago, where they fad previously been living. The woman had four children, not six as stated, and there are twelve families in the house not fifteen. The rumor that one of the children had yellow fever was started by one of the tenants who thought the people had come from Memphis, and in his terror made, at the Tenth precinct police station house, the statement which caused all the excitement.

IN SEARCH OF A CORPSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Some days ago G. G. Illian, recently a teacher in a German-English scademy of this city, abandoned teaching and opened a saloon, it is said, upon funds furnished by his father-in-law, Sebastian Grosse Kunski. Ten days ago the father-in-law was taken sick and Illian had him placed in the city hospital. Tuesday Grosse Kunski died of consumption, and Illian permitted his burial in Potter's Field at the expense of the city. Ins burial in Potter's Field at the expense of the city. Yesterday, at the demand of his wife, Illian agreed to have the body taken up and given decent burial. He asked for and was given the exact location of the corpse, and upon taking it up found it was that of a very young man, and not of his father-in-law. He then searched the only other new made grave in the field, and found that also contained a stranger. Illian returned to the city, and last night was given positive assurance by the hospital authorities that Grosse Kunski was buried in Potter's Field and in the spot that had been previously described to him. This afternoon Illian proceeded again to Potter's Field, and, upon inspecting the grave which he had first opened, was astonished to perceive, instead of the corpse of the young man he had before noticed, that of his father-in-law, whose throat had been cut from ear to car and sewed up with a part of his shirt. Various theories are advanced, but nothing more known.

COOPERS ON STRIKE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1 SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 28, 1879.

being now running. There are used in this city 10,000,000 sait barrels annually, and unless the matter is settled the sait trade will be seriously affected. The facts are these. Boss coopers, where they have een paid from twenty to twenty-two and a half cents per barrel, have shut down their shops and struck for twenty-five or twenty-six cents. struck for twenty-five or twenty-six cents. The journeymen coopers have only been getting five cents per barrel, but they have not struck. They wish, however, to get six cents per barrel, and if the bosses succeed in getting the figures which they demand it is probable that the journeymen will be granted an increase of a cent or half a cent. Committees of the bosses have called upon the salt companies and argued that they were the worst paid class of mechanics in the city. A meeting of the directors of the salt companies will be field to-morrow evening, and it is probable that at that time a compromise will be effected.

THE STORM'S TRACES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1 Norfolk, Va., August 28, 1879.

The bodies of six men have been found on the beach of Northampton county, on the eastern saore, where they had been washed. It is supposed they were victims of the storm of last Monday week. None of the bodies were identified and all were much decomposed. They were buried where found.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, August 29-1 A. M.

For New England, partly cloudy weather in the orth portions, occasional rain, variable winds, mostly from south to west, nearly stationary tem-

For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer, clear or

partly cloudy weather, light variable winds, mostly from southeast to southwest, nearly stationary

cloudy weather, winds mostly northeasterly, stationary temperature and barometer. For the Gulf States, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly from north to east, stationary temper-

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, sightly

warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, northeasterly winds, generally shifting to southerly, station-In the lake region, increasing cloudiness, occasional rain areas, winds mostly from southeast to southwest, stationary or higher temperature and

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, increasing cloudiness and rain, warm southerly winds, falling barometer, generally followed by colder northwest winds and rising parometer.

For the Pacific coast region, clear or partly cloudy reather, except in north district occasional light Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Marquette

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the

emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comtemperature for the past twenty-tour nours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudout's pharmacy, Hernato building, No. 218 Broadway:—

1878, 1879.

3 A. M. 66 60 3:30 P. M. 81 78
6 A. M. 65 59 6 P. M. 75 75
9 A. M. 71 67 9 P. M. 70 69
12 M. 77 71 12 P. M. 68 65
Average temperature restorday. A BOY MURDERER.

[Y TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Hannissuno, Pa., August 28, 1879. Samuel Harley, a colored boy, fourteen years oldwas convicted here to-day of involuntary man-

slaughter. A few months ago he killed a white boy

named Tenniss, about twelve years old. The latter had applied some offensive remark to the negro, who jumped from a wagon and violently threw the white boy on a pile of stones, causing his death. In view of the hegro's extreme youth the Judge sentenced him to only three months' imprisonment.

A SUSPECTED POSTMASTER.

WASHINGTON, August 28, 1879. Chief of Special Agents Parker, of the Post Office Department, has been sent to Eric, Pa., to investigate charges against Thomas M. Walker, Postmaster at that place.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL S. WARD. The death is announced of Colonel Samuel Ward, actress. He had been suffering from ill health for some time past and was so delicate when his daughter sailed for Europe in May last that he was compe to remain in this city. It was with great difficulty to take this step as he was intensely ested in Miss Ward's affairs, but the were inexorable and he was obliged to obey.

Many weeks clapsed after her departure
before he could recover his usual spirits, the parting distressing him, for he had been for years her constant and unwearied companion and attendant. He travelled with her everywhere; from London through the provinces, to Paris, and where ever she went on business or pleasure. During the last season here, after she had concluded her engage ment at Booth's Theatre, he made a tour of the prin cipal provincial cities with her, watching her in terests and doing everything in his power to promote her comfort and augment her suc-cess. He was untiring in his devotion to his daughter and she returned his affectionate esteem and love with all the strength of to his daughter and she returned his affectionate esteem and love with all the strength of a deep and sympathetic nature. Colonel Ward married a Miss Lee, the daughter of Gideon Les, who was once Mayor of New York. He was for some years engaged in the leather business in the "Swamp," where he amassed a large fortune. He lost over a quarter of a million of money by the fire in 1853; he atterward made up that loss, but was again unfortunate. Some two months ago, he left this city for the West, in search of rest and retrement. He went to the residence of relatives, near Milwaukee, where he was taken down last week with paralysis. A second attack seized him on Wednesday, and yesterday afternoon he passed quietly away. Colonel Ward will be regretted by a large circle of friends, not only in New York, but in London and Paris. He was turned seventy years of age, had a tall, handsome, commanding figure, and was a polished gentleman of the old school. There was something so winning in his manner that he made friends at once, and the friends he made were always faithful to him. He labored hard to place his daughter before the public in a position suited to her abilities, and he had the estisfaction of seeing the cultured people of the three greatest cities in the world confirm his estimate of her genius. The sad intelligence of his death was cabled to Miss Ward yesterday to London, where she is at present playing, and it is expected she will at once come home, It is as yet undecided where the remains of Colonel Ward will be interred and when the funeral will be held. The friends of the family are waiting to hear from his daughter on the subject.

Mrs. Bella H. Young, the soprano singer, who, for

many years was attached to the choir of Plymouth Church, d'ed yesterday morning at her residence, corner of Concord and Washington streets, Brooklyn. The deceased was also an accomplished artist, her forte being figure drawing. She was thirty years of age and had no children. Her remains were taken to Mattituck, Long Island, yesterday afternoon for interment. THE PERUVIAN NATIVES.

THE NEW FORCES OF PERU-COUNCIL OF WAR HELD BY THE CARAPUCHO CANNIBALS-A TERRIBLE SPECTACLE.

A Bolivian paper has the following account of the council of war held by the Carapucho Indians of Peru, when it was decided to help against the

Chilesus:—
On the 20th day of last moon a great asset of warriors met under the ancient tamarinds of the hamlet of the terrible Traumacan, chief of the Carapuchos. There were over eight hundred warriors, of frightful countenance and sinister mien, whose gestures showed the joy the prospect of destruction and naurder had aroused in their ferocious minds. Traumacan was seated on a rude stool formed of the bones of ten chiefs overcome by him, and under a panoply made with the skulls of 100 warrior whom he had slain with his war club or sabre, and he presided over the hellish assembly like the dark

genius of the woods. TRYING TO PRIGETEN CHILE. "Aoum, Chile-anum Chile!"-that is, "Death, death to the Chileans!"-bellowed by 800 throats still reeking with the blood of the human victims devoured on the preceding evening. Next day an ambassador clad in feathers left the royal village carrying a communication to the commandant of Fort San Ramon to the following effect, as officially trans-

lated into Spanish:lated into Spanish:—
Traumacan, the terrible Pajāro, Purple Lord of the Lightning:—Knowing that the Arsucanian potbellies nave offered to the chief of Chile 60e lances wherewith to desolate Peru, I place at thy disposal 1,000 Carapucho archers, conquerors of the Cashives, provided with sharp arrows and hoavy macanas, well anointed with ticuna and curare, to defend our people. Whatever enemy escapes our macanas with uncracked skull shail exhale his last breath by our poisoned arrows, even before death hath seized his lody.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Congressman J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, and urgeon S. F. Shaw, United States Navy, are at the Fifth Avenue. Hugh Riddle, president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company; Burton C. Cook, of Chicago, and Thomas H. Clark, of Montreal, are at the Windsor. Congressional Librarlan A. R. Spofford is at the Astor. Ex-Congressman Lyman K. Bass, of Buffalo, is at the Buckingham. Captain C. P. Patterson, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, is at the Everett. Wilson McDonald, the sculptor, is at the Aberdeen. Ex-Senator J. W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Charles W. Wooley, of Cincinnati are at the New York. Ex-Senator Jarvis Lord, of Rochester, is at the Sturtevant. General John C. Robinson, of Binghamton, is at the Coleman. State Senator Henry Butterfield, of Erie, Pa., is at the Albemarle.

CLOWES.—On Thursday, August 28, 1879, MARE, wife of Valentine Clowes, aged 72 years.
Interment at Woodlawn.
Albany papers please copy.
[For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.]

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